In the claims:

Claims 1-2 cancelled.

3. (currently amended) A magnetic pole according to Claim ~~2~~10, wherein the radial outermost layers (150, 300) are provided with electrical connections (319, 320).

4. (currently amended) A magnetic pole according to Claim ~~7~~10, wherein the two discs (315, 316) have the same number of layers (1 to 150 and/or 151 to 300).

5. (currently amended) A magnetic pole according to Claim ~~7~~10, wherein the second insulation layer (317) has a continuous thickness that is chosen depending on the voltage maximally occurring between two layers of both discs (315, 316).

6. (currently amended) A magnetic pole according to Claim ~~7~~10, wherein the radially innermost layers (1, 151) of said discs (315, 316) are electrically insulated against said core (301) by way of an insulation layer (321) wound around said core (301).

Claims 7-9 cancelled.

10. (new) A magnetic pole for magnetic levitation vehicles, comprising: a core (301) acting as a cooling element; a winding (314)

applied on said core (301), said winding (314) having at least two discs (315, 316) formed by conductor strips (306) wound in several individual layers (1...300) around said core (301); first insulation layers (310, 321) for electrically insulating said individual layers (1...300) radially against each other and against said core (301); and at least a second insulation layer (317) lying between said at least two discs (315, 316) for electrically insulating said discs (315, 316) axially against each other, and

wherein the conductor strips (306) of one disc are wound in an opposite sense with respect to the conductor strips of a neighboring disc around the core (301) and electrically connected to each other at said core (301) by way of a connecting line (318).

11. (new) A magnetic pole for magnetic levitation vehicles, comprising: a core (301) acting as a cooling element; a winding (314) applied on said core (301), said winding (314) having at least two discs (315, 316) formed by conductor strips (306) wound in several individual layers (1...300) around said core (301); first insulation layers (310, 321) for electrically insulating said individual layers (1...300) radially against each other and against said core (301); and at least a second insulation layer (317) lying between said at least two discs (315, 316) for electrically insulating said discs (315, 316) axially against each other, and

wherein said individual layers (1...300) have half a height (h) and twice a thickness (d) as compared with a magnetic pole having only one disc but substantially a same magnetic flux and space requirement.

12. (new) A magnetic pole having improved heat exchange for magnetic levitation vehicles, comprising: a core (301) acting as a cooling element; a winding (314) applied on said core (301), said winding (314) having at least two discs (315, 316) formed by conductor strips (306) wound in several individual layers (1...300) around said core (301); first insulation layers (310, 321) for electrically insulating said individual layers (1...300) radially against each other and against said core (301); and at least a second insulation layer (317) lying between said at least two discs (315, 316) for electrically insulating said discs (315, 316) axially against each other.

13. (new) A magnetic pole for magnetic levitation vehicles, comprising a core (301) acting as a cooling element and having applied thereon a winding (314) with at least two discs (315, 316) formed by conductor strips (306) wound in several individual layers (1...300) around said core (301); first insultion layers (310, 321) for electrically insulating said individual layers (1...300) radially against each other and against said core (301); and at least a second insulation layer (317) lying between said at least two discs (315, 316) for electrically insulating said discs (315, 316)

axially against each other, so that the magnetic pole has improved heat discharge for a magnetic levitation vehicle.